

1345.4 - SA Stats, Nov 2010

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Summary

Contents

CONTENTS



Feature Articles

NEW THIS MONTH - National Regional Profile: Regional data made easy!

If you are looking for data for your region, then the National Regional Profile (NRP) is a great place to start. The latest NRP contains snapshots for over 2,000 regions across Australia.



Demography

Includes: **Estimated resident population, Components of population change**

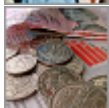
SA realised a net loss of 3,012 persons through interstate migration for the year ending March 2010.



Labour Force

Includes: **Contents, Employed persons, Unemployment, Participation rate**

Unemployment in South Australia higher than the national rate for the sixth consecutive month.



Incomes

Includes: **Average weekly earnings**

Females working full-time in South Australia earned 13.1% less than male counterparts, on average, in August 2010.



State Accounts

Includes: **State accounts, Household final consumption expenditure (HFCE)**

'Electricity, gas and other fuels' is the main contributor to growth in SA's Household final consumption expenditure in June quarter 2010.



Consumption

Includes: **Retail trade, New motor vehicle sales**

South Australian retail expenditure on Clothing, footwear and personal accessories up 20.8% in the year to September 2010.



Investment

Includes: **Private new capital expenditure, Mineral and petroleum exploration expenditure**

Private new capital expenditure on Buildings and structures rose \$16m in the September quarter 2010.



Construction

Includes: **Building approvals, Construction work done**

Dwelling units approved in SA down 3.7% in September 2010.



Price Indexes

Includes: **Contents, Consumer price index, Wage price index, House price index**

Adelaide's house price index falls for the first time since March 2009.



Housing Finance

Includes: **Housing finance commitments**

Average loan size for South Australian first home buyers falls 4.5% in September 2010.



International Merchandise Trade

Includes: **Exports and Imports**

Wine, Copper and Wheat accounted for 40.6% of South Australia's exports in September 2010.



Water

Includes: **Rainfall, Reservoir levels**

Adelaide's total reservoir capacity falls to 89% at the end of October 2010.

In this issue

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE

December 2010
January 2011
February 2011
March 2011
April 2011

Release Date

21 December 2010
25 January 2011
22 February 2011
29 March 2011
28 April 2011

WHAT'S NEW THIS MONTH

If you are looking for data for your region then the latest release of the [National Regional Profile](#) (NRP) featured in this month's **SA Stats** is a great place to start. The NRP contains data snapshots for over 2,000 regions across Australia. Using a Google Maps interface NRP allows users to find updated profiles of Local Government Areas (LGAs) and other types of regions across South Australia from an easy to use map or list.

Each regional profile has a range of data from the ABS and other sources organised into 'economy', 'population/people', 'industry', and 'environment/energy' headings. This latest addition of the NRP includes new data items for the first time such as tourist accommodation establishments, Baby Bonus and Family Tax recipients.

Topics which have been updated with new data in this month's issue of **SA Stats** include: [Construction](#); [Consumption](#); [Housing Finance](#); [International Merchandise Trade](#); [Incomes](#); [Investment](#); [Labour Force](#); [Price Indexes](#) and [Water](#).

INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or James Inglis on Adelaide (08) 8237 7405, or email sa.statistics@abs.gov.au.

Feature Articles



FEATURE ARTICLES

2010

Nov 2010	National Regional Profile: Regional data made easy!
Oct 2010	Making better use of Public Sector information
Sep 2010	Where have all the male teachers gone?
Aug 2010	Beefing up our economy: Meat production in South Australia
Jul 2010	Children's Use of the Internet and Mobile Phones in South Australia
Jun 2010	International Students and the VET sector in South Australia
May 2010	Interstate Departures from South Australia
Apr 2010	Engineering Construction in South Australia
Mar 2010	Burial and cremation trends in South Australia
Feb 2010	The new Australian Statistical Geography Standard
Jan 2010	Houses in South Australia: The cost of building a dream
2009	
Dec 2009	International Students in South Australia
Nov 2009	Perceptions of Crime and Safety in South Australia
Oct 2009	Who's Not in the Labour Force?
Sep 2009	One parent families with dependent children in South Australia
Aug 2009	Heating and Cooling
Jul 2009	What are South Australians Studying?
Jun 2009	Water Efficiency in South Australia's Vineyards
May 2009	Journey to Work in the City of Adelaide
Apr 2009	Housing Finance - First Home Buyers and Other Borrowers
Feb 2009	Recent Increases in South Australia's Fertility
Jan 2009	South Australian Household Final Consumption Expenditure
2008	
Dec 2008	Energy Consumption in South Australia
Nov 2008	Adelaide's Population Turnover
Oct 2008	Contributors to Adelaide's Price Rises
Sep 2008	<u>Adelaide's Suburbs of Advantage and Disadvantage</u>
Aug 2008	South Australia's Agriculture Industry
July 2008	<u>New Dwelling Approvals in South Australia</u>
May 2008	<u>Literacy of South Australians</u>
April 2008	<u>South Australia's Migrant Population</u>
	<u>South Australia's Ageing Population and the Labour Force</u>
Feb 2008	<u>South Australia's Mining Industry</u>
	<u>Water Supply in South Australia</u>
Jan 2008	<u>Labour Force Underutilisation and the Underemployed in South Australia</u>
	<u>Water Use in Agriculture - A South Australian Perspective</u>
2007	
Nov 2007	<u>Sports Attendance in South Australia</u>
	<u>Recorded Crime - Victims, South Australia, 2006</u>
Oct 2007	<u>Attendance at Cultural Venues and Events by South Australians</u>
Aug 2007	<u>Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities - South Australia, 2006</u>
Jul 2007	<u>South Australia's big picture: Census highlights the changes in South Australian society</u>
	<u>Participation in Sports and Physical Recreation Activities - South Australia</u>
May 2007	<u>Health of South Australians - Body Mass</u>
	<u>Household Use of the Internet in South Australia</u>
Apr 2007	<u>Employment in the Retail Trade Industry in South Australia</u>
	<u>River Murray - South Australia</u>
Mar 2007	<u>Household Waste Management in South Australia</u>
Feb 2007	<u>Births - South Australia</u>
Jan 2007	<u>Gross Domestic Product and Gross State Product</u>

2006

Dec 2006	Rainfall in South Australia, South Australian Reservoirs, Water Consumption
Nov 2006	Health of South Australians - Health related actions
Oct 2006	National Regional Profile - New Release, New Features
Sep 2006	Fuel Production and Consumption, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Land Use Change and Forestry
Aug 2006	Health of South Australians - Health Risk Behaviours The South Australian Grape Industry
Jul 2006	Use of IT By Australian Businesses Household use of the Internet in South Australia
May 2006	Health of South Australians - Health Status
Apr 2006	International Trade in Services International Students in South Australia
Feb 2006	Labour Force and Other Characteristics of Migrants in South Australia
Jan 2006	Survey of work in selected Culture & Leisure Activities

2005

Nov 2005	Household Income in South Australia Household Expenditure in South Australia
Oct 2005	SA Business and Innovation Recent History of Population change in South Australia, 1993-94 to 2003-04
Aug 2005	Average Weekly Earnings Transition from School

Demography



DEMOGRAPHY

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The estimated resident population (ERP) for South Australia was 1,640,700 at 31 March 2010, an increase of about 21,000 persons (1.3%) since 31 March 2009. Nationally, the ERP was 22,271,900 at 31 March 2010, an increase of about 403,100 persons (1.8%) since 31 March 2009.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Preliminary data

	Population at end March quarter 2010 '000	Change over previous year '000	Change over previous year %
New South Wales	7 221.0	111.3	1.6
Victoria	5 529.4	106.8	2.0
Queensland	4 498.9	97.1	2.2
South Australia	1 640.7	21.0	1.3
Western Australia	2 286.1	51.6	2.3
Tasmania	507.1	4.6	0.9
Northern Territory	228.5	4.2	1.9
Australian Capital Territory	357.7	6.4	1.8
Australia(a)	22 271.9	403.1	1.8

(a) Includes Other Territories comprising Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

In 2008-09, the South Australian Statistical Division (SD) with the largest percentage increase in ERP was Outer Adelaide (1.9%) followed by Yorke and Lower North (1.4%).

Estimated Resident Population^(a), By Statistical Division - South Australia

	2008		2009	
	Population at 30 June '000	Change over previous year %	Population at 30 June '000	Change over previous year %
Adelaide	1 172.6	1.2	1 187.5	1.3
Outer Adelaide	134.1	2.0	136.6	1.9
Yorke and Lower North	46.4	1.1	47.1	1.4
Murray Lands	70.2	0.5	70.4	0.4
South East	65.4	0.8	66.0	0.8
Eyre	35.2	0.6	35.6	1.0
Northern	80.1	0.7	80.5	0.5
South Australia	1 604.0	1.1	1 623.6	1.2

(a) Estimates for 2008 are revised to align with new 2008 state and territory totals and estimates for 2009 are preliminary.

Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008-09 (cat. no. 3218.0)

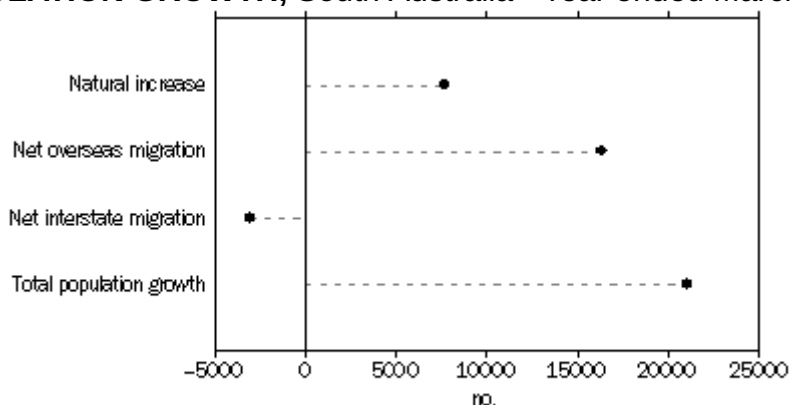
[Map of South Australia's Statistical Divisions](#) (PDF 3.083MB)

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

For the year ended 31 March 2010, South Australia recorded a natural increase (i.e. the net of births and deaths) of 7,678 persons. Net overseas migration provided a gain of 16,376 persons in the same period while net interstate migration realised a loss of 3,012 persons.

For the year ended 31 March 2010, Australia recorded a natural increase in population of 161,730 persons; net overseas migration resulted in a gain of 241,352 people.

POPULATION GROWTH, South Australia - Year ended March 2010



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0)

Labour Force



LABOUR FORCE

CONTENTS

[Employed persons](#)

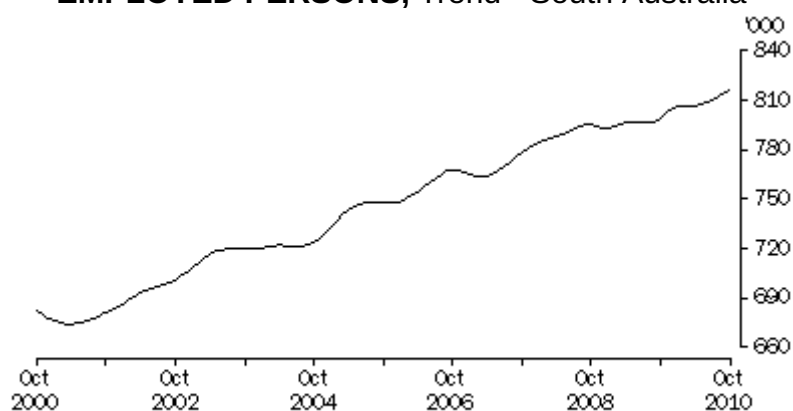
[Unemployment](#)

[Participation rate](#)

EMPLOYED PERSONS

In trend terms, the total number of persons employed in South Australia has increased for the sixth consecutive month reaching 816,400 persons in October 2010. This represents an increase of 2.1% over the estimate recorded in October 2009 (799,400). Nationally, a total of 11,339,400 persons were employed in October 2010; an increase of 3.2% over the corresponding month of the previous year.

EMPLOYED PERSONS, Trend - South Australia



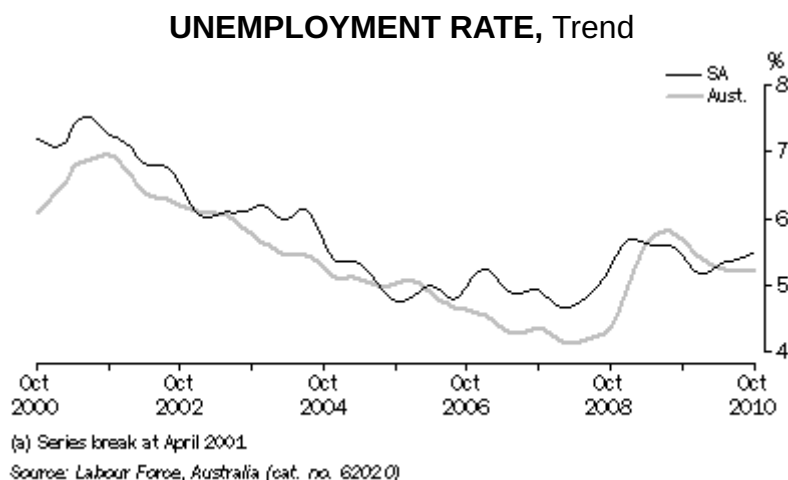
Source: Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0)

The number of males employed full-time in South Australia increased to 364,200 (in trend terms) in October 2010. Looking at the composition of all male employees, those working full-time accounted for 82.8% of the male workforce, up from 80.7% in October 2009. The number of females employed full-time increased for the twelfth consecutive month and was 190,700 in October 2010; 5.1% higher than the corresponding month of the previous year. At that time full-time female employees accounted for 49.2% and by October 2010 this proportion had risen to 50.6%.

UNEMPLOYMENT

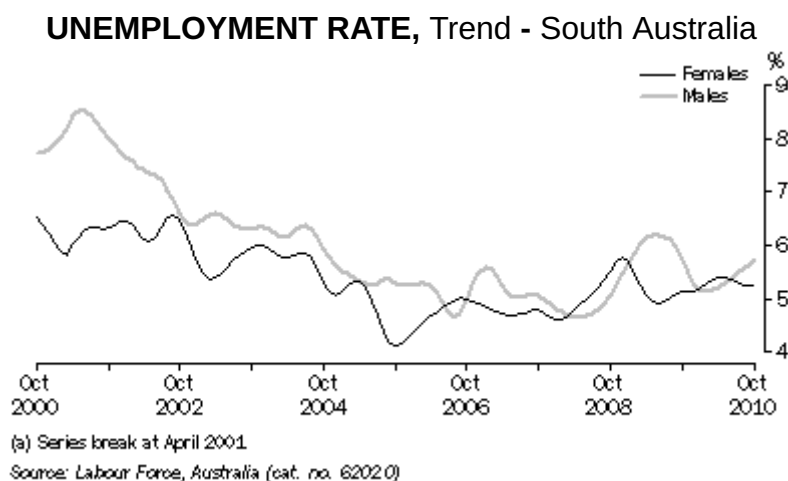
South Australia's trend unemployment rate rose marginally to 5.5% in October 2010, continuing the general upward trend seen throughout 2010. The estimate remains above the

national unemployment rate for the sixth consecutive month, with Australia's unemployment rate (in trend terms) remaining steady at 5.2% after falling from a peak of 5.8% in mid 2009.



From a high of 6.2% in mid 2009, the trend unemployment rate for South Australian males fell to 5.1% in January and February 2010. Since that time, the series has gradually risen with the male unemployment rate reaching 5.7% in October 2010. In contrast, the trend unemployment rate for South Australian females rose from a low of 4.9% in mid 2009 to 5.4% in March 2010. Since that time the series has fallen resulting in a rate of 5.2% in September and October 2010. The female unemployment rate remains below the male rate for the fourth consecutive month.

Nationally, the trend unemployment rates for males and females in October 2010 remained steady at 5.1% and 5.4% respectively.



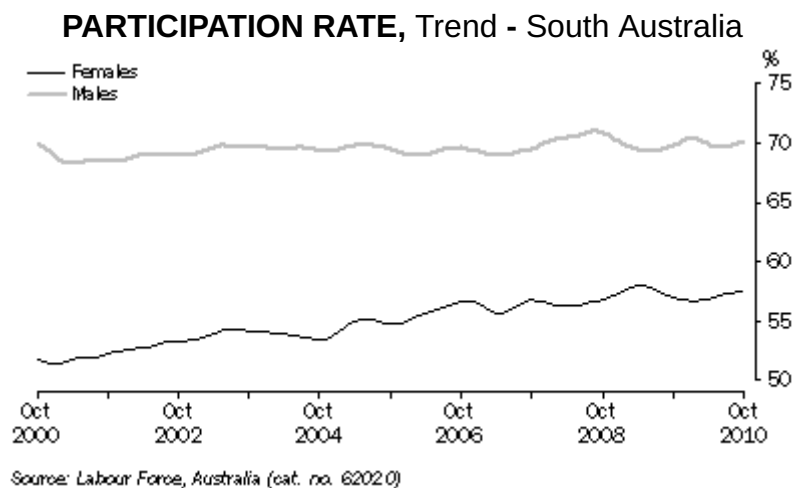
PARTICIPATION RATE

Following a period of relative stability, the trend estimate of the participation rate for South Australia has risen for the last five consecutive months reaching 63.7% in October 2010. Australia's trend participation rate has followed a similar pattern over the same period and was 65.7% in October.

PARTICIPATION RATE, Trend



In South Australia, the participation rate for males has remained relatively stable over the last ten months, but rose slightly in October 2010 to 70.2%. Similarly, the Australian participation rate for males has shown little movement for more than a year but has risen slightly over recent months and was 72.7% in October. From a peak of 58.0% in April and May 2009, the participation rate for South Australian females fell to 56.7% in early 2010, but has risen gradually since then to be 57.5% in October 2010. The Australian female participation rate also rose marginally in October to 59.0%.



Incomes



INCOMES

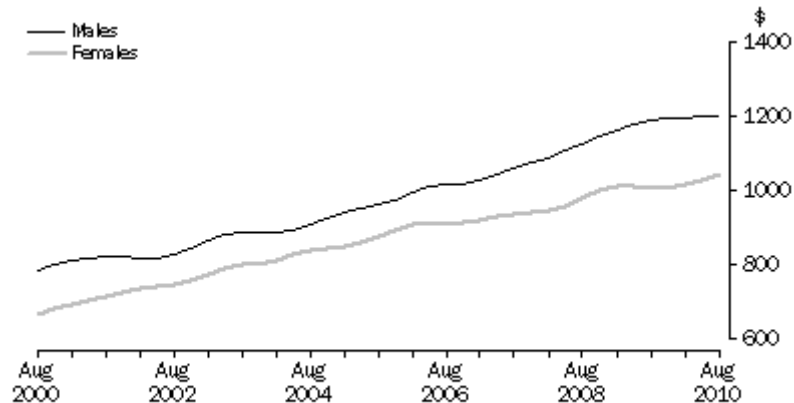
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly (ordinary time) earnings for full-time adult persons in South Australia increased by 2.2% to \$1,146.20 in the 12 months to August 2010. Nationally, the trend estimate of average weekly (ordinary time) earnings increased 4.4% (up to \$1,259.40).

In the 12 months to August 2010, average weekly full-time earnings in South Australia for males increased by 1.0% to \$1,201.00. Whilst the rate of growth in South Australian male earnings has slowed considerably, it has remained positive. In comparison, the series for female earnings has shown more variability in recent times, increasing 3.7% in the 12 months to August 2010 to \$1,043.80. On average, South Australian females working full-time earn 13.1% less than their male counterparts.

Nationally, male average weekly full-time earnings increased 4.2% to \$1,343.90 and female earnings rose 4.7% to \$1,116.70 in the year to August 2010.

FULL-TIME ORDINARY EARNINGS, South Australia: Trend



Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0)

For information on the wage price index, please refer to the '[Price Indexes](#)' topic.

State Accounts



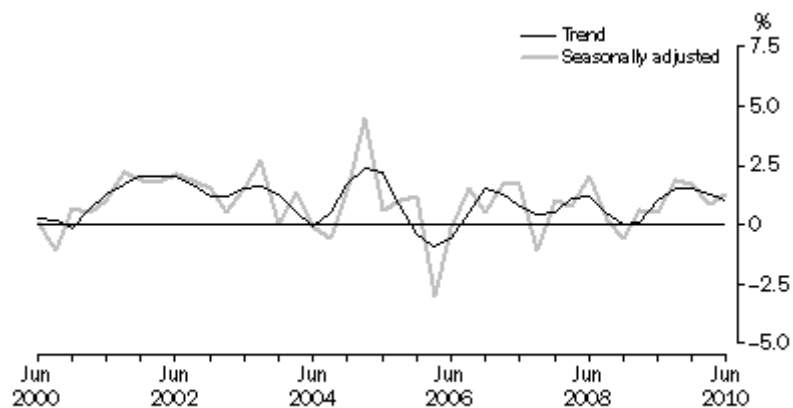
STATE ACCOUNTS

STATE ACCOUNTS

South Australia's June quarter 2010 State Final Demand in chain volume (trend) terms was \$21,233m; an increase of 1.0% from the March quarter 2010 and 5.4% over the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Australia's Domestic Final Demand grew 1.2% to \$321,953m in the June quarter 2010.

All states and territories recorded increases for the June quarter 2010. Western Australia reported the largest growth for the period (up 2.7%), while Queensland and Tasmania recorded the smallest (up 0.6%).

STATE FINAL DEMAND, Chain volume measures, Quarterly change, South Australia

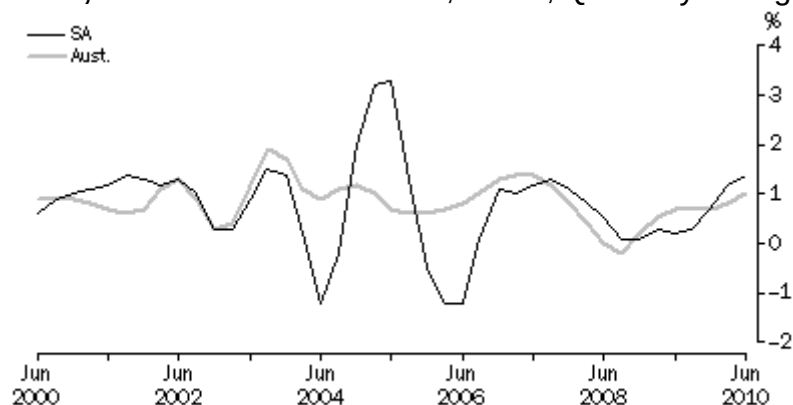


Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0)

HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (HFCE)

In chain volume (trend) terms, South Australia's June quarter 2010 HFCE was \$12,094m; an increase of 1.4% over the result recorded in the March quarter 2010 and representing 7.0% of the national total (\$172,071m). The value of HFCE for Australia increased by 1.0% between the March and June quarters 2010.

HFCE, Chain volume measures, Trend, Quarterly change

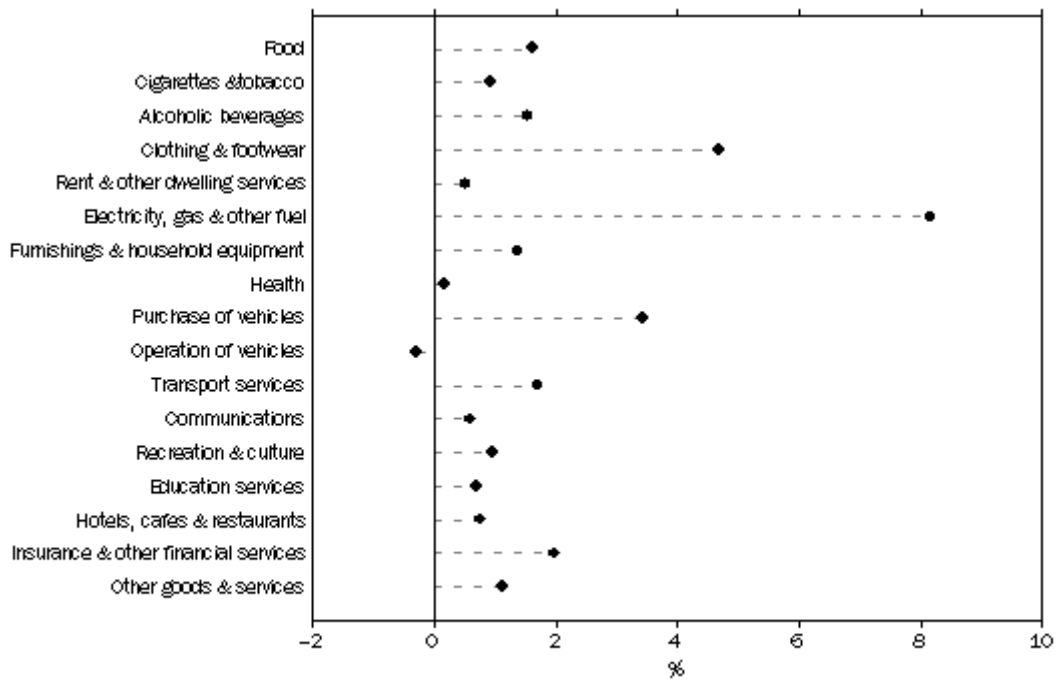


Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0)

The main contributors to growth in HFCE in South Australia for the June quarter 2010 were Electricity, gas and other fuels (up 8.2% from the March quarter 2010) and Clothing and footwear (up 4.7%) and Purchase of vehicles (up 3.4%). The only reported decrease was against expenditure on Operation of vehicles (down 0.3%).

At the national level, expenditure increases were reported for most categories. The largest increases were for Purchase of vehicles (up 5.1% from the March quarter 2010), Transport services (up 2.4%), and Insurance and other financial services (up 2.1%). The largest decreases in expenditure were for Operation of vehicles (down 0.6%) and Electricity, gas and other fuel (down 0.5%).

HFCE, Chain volume measures, Trend, Quarterly change, South Australia - June Quarter 2010



Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0)

Consumption

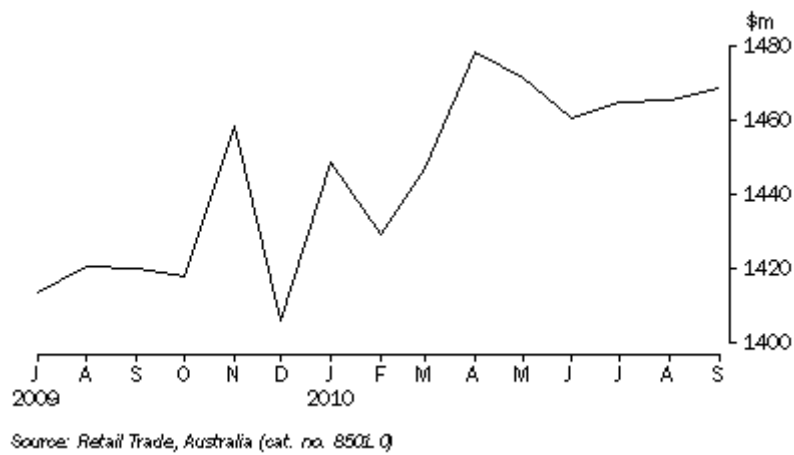


CONSUMPTION

RETAIL TRADE

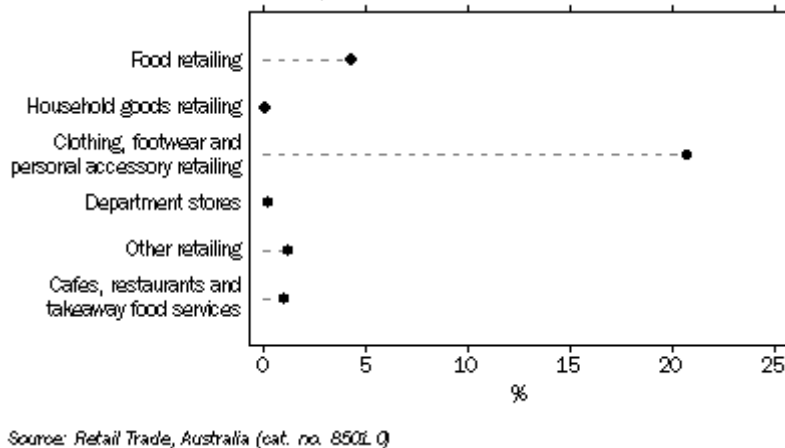
The September 2010 seasonally adjusted estimate for South Australia's retail turnover was \$1,469.0m, a rise of 0.2% from the previous month (\$1,465.4m), and 3.4% above the sales recorded in September of the previous year (\$1,420.3m). Nationally, retail turnover rose for the seventh consecutive month reaching \$20,509.6m in September 2010. This represents an increase of 0.3% over the previous month and 3.9% over sales recorded in September 2009 (\$19,748.1m). South Australia's contribution to total retail turnover in Australia remained steady at 7.2%.

RETAIL TURNOVER, Seasonally adjusted, South Australia



Comparing September 2010 with September 2009, all South Australian industry groups recorded increases in retail turnover (in seasonally adjusted terms) with the largest increases in Clothing, footwear and personal accessory retailing, up 20.8% to \$112.8m and Food retailing, up 4.3% to \$594.7m.

RETAIL TURNOVER, Seasonally adjusted, Change from September 2009 to September 2010, South Australia

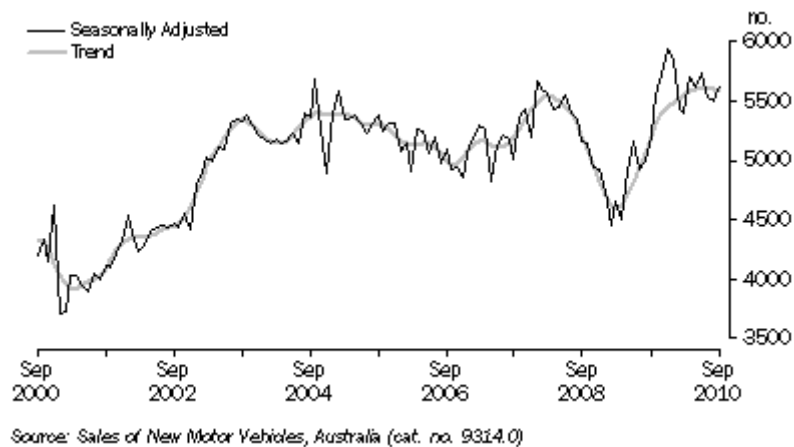


NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

In September 2010, 3,211 new passenger vehicles and 5,588 new vehicles in total (in trend terms*) were sold in South Australia.

In Australia, 47,631 new passenger vehicles and 85,392 new vehicles in total (in trend terms*) were sold in September 2010.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, South Australia



*RE-INTRODUCTION OF TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimates have been re-introduced for all new motor vehicle sales. Unusual influences associated with the Global Financial Crisis were affecting the new motor vehicle sales series, but these effects can now be estimated with a sufficient level of accuracy. However, caution should still be used when interpreting the recent new motor vehicle sales trend estimates as they may still be affected further by unusual economic factors. For further details, please refer to paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes in [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia, Jun 2010](#) (cat. no. 9314.0).

Investment



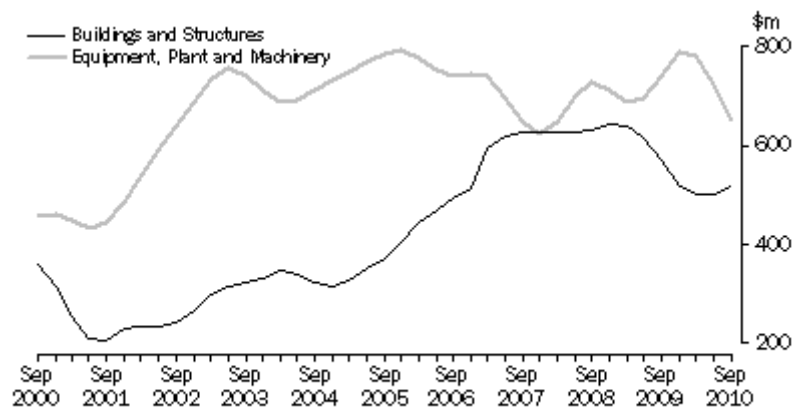
INVESTMENT

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the June and September quarters 2010, the South Australian chain volume (trend) estimate of private new capital expenditure fell by 4.4% to \$1,173m. Expenditure on Buildings and structures rose \$16m (3.4%) to \$519m, whilst expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery fell \$71m (9.8%) to \$652m.

Over the same period, private new capital expenditure for Australia rose \$409m (1.5%) to \$28,061m. Expenditure on Buildings and structures rose 7.3% but expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery fell 4.8%.

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, South Australia - Chain volume measures - Trend



Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (cat. no. 5625.0)

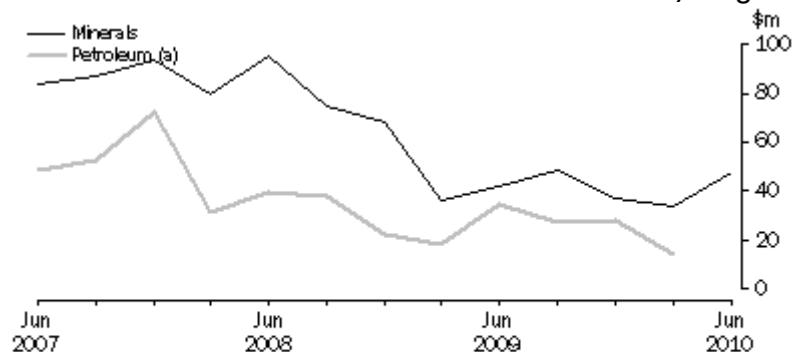
MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

The value of South Australian mineral exploration expenditure (in original terms) was \$47.7m in the June quarter 2010; an increase of 41.5% over the previous quarter but 49.9% below the peak recorded in the June quarter 2008 (\$95.2m). Australian expenditure on mineral exploration was \$637.1m in the June quarter 2010; an increase of 38.7% from the March quarter 2010 estimate (\$459.3m).

Exploration expenditure on Copper (\$23.0m) accounted for a little under half (48.2%) of all South Australian mineral exploration expenditure in the June quarter 2010. A further \$16.4m was spent on exploration for Uranium (\$9.7m) and Iron ore (\$6.7m).

Data relating to expenditure on petroleum exploration in South Australia (and Victoria) was not available for publication in the June quarter 2010 but it has been included in the national total. Nationally expenditure on petroleum exploration increased by 16.5% from \$863.5m to \$1,005.9m between the March and June quarters 2010.

MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE, Original, South Australia



(a) Data relating to expenditure on petroleum exploration in South Australia was not available for publication in the June quarter 2010 but it has been included in the national total.

Source: Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia (cat. no. 8412.0)

Construction



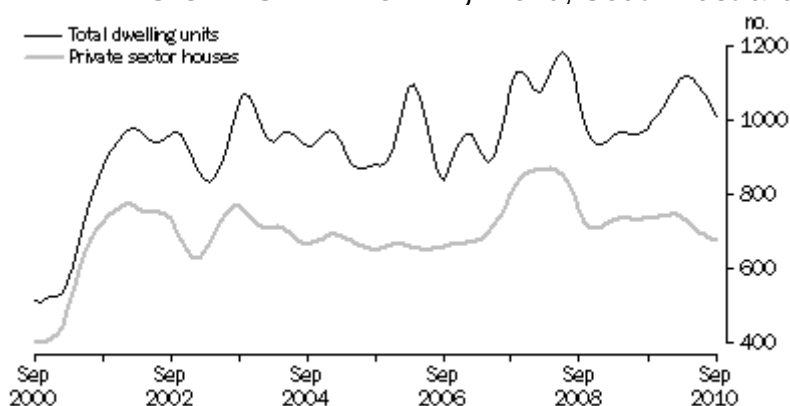
CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING APPROVALS

The number of dwelling units approved in South Australia has fallen for the fifth consecutive month with 1,005 approvals recorded in September 2010. This represents a decrease of 3.7% over the estimate for August (1,044), but is 2.7% higher than at the same time in the previous year (979). Nationally, the number of dwelling units approved has fallen for the seventh consecutive month. The estimate of 12,431 in September 2010 is 19.2% below the peak recorded earlier in the year (15,376 approvals in February 2010).

The trend estimate for the number of private sector houses approved in South Australia fell to 677 in September 2010. Private sector house approvals as a proportion of total dwelling units has risen in the last three months from a low of 64.0% in June 2010 to 67.4% in September 2010.

DWELLING UNITS APPROVED, Trend, South Australia



Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0)

In the year to September 2010, the total number of dwelling units approved in South Australia rose 12.6% over the previous year. Increases were recorded in six of the seven Statistical Divisions (SD) with the largest increase in the Murray Lands SD (up 79.6%). This follows a 21.0% decrease for this SD during the year ended September 2009.

DWELLING UNITS APPROVED, by Statistical Division, Original, South Australia

	Year ended September 2009		Year ended September 2010	
	Dwelling units	Change over previous year	Dwelling units	Change over previous year
	no.	%	no.	%
Adelaide	8 066	-14.8	8 865	9.9
Outer Adelaide	1 498	-16.1	1 749	16.8
Yorke and Lower North	499	-20.9	515	3.2
Murray Lands	417	-21.0	749	79.6
South East	386	-30.2	398	3.1
Eyre	239	-27.1	279	16.7
Northern	372	-28.9	370	-0.5
South Australia	11 477	-16.9	12 925	12.6

Source: Building Approvals, Australia - data available on request

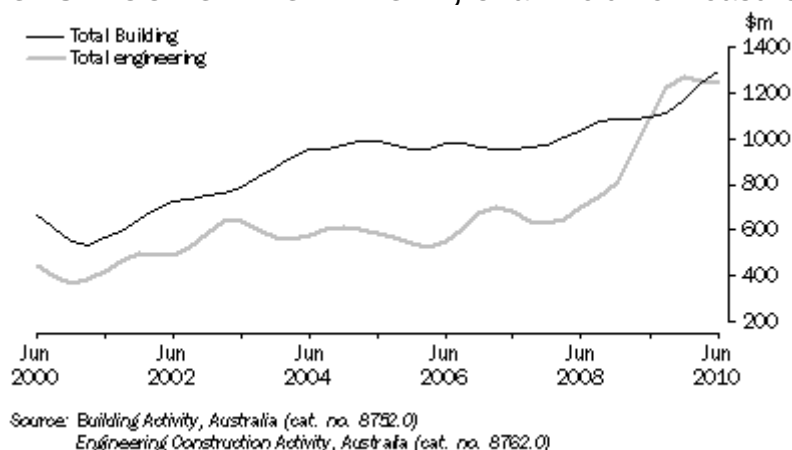
CONSTRUCTION WORK DONE

In the June quarter 2010, the total value of building work done (in trend terms) in South Australia rose to \$1,297.9m, an increase of 4.2% over the March quarter 2010.

Between the December quarters 2007 and 2009, the trend estimate for the value of engineering work done rose sharply (\$627.5m to \$1,268.0m). Since this time, the value of engineering work has fallen to \$1,241.6m in the June quarter 2010. The \$14.6m drop over the last quarter sees the value of engineering work done fall below the value of building work for the first time since the March quarter 2009.

The upsurge in engineering construction between the December quarters 2007 and 2009 was the focus of the feature article presented in the April 2010 issue of SA Stats.

VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK DONE, Chain volume measures - SA: Trend



Price Indexes



PRICE INDEXES

CONTENTS

[Consumer price index](#)

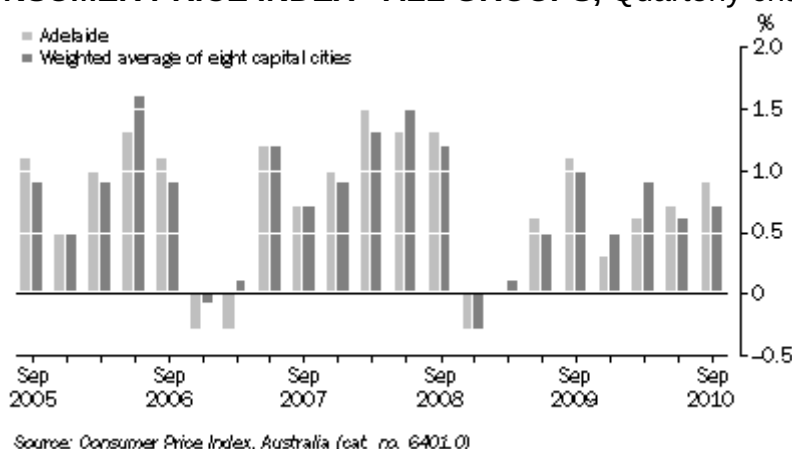
[Wage price index](#)

[House price index](#)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

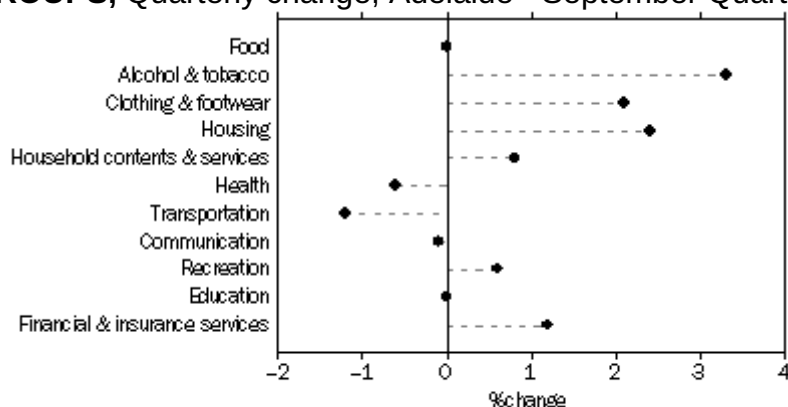
The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Adelaide rose 0.9% during the September quarter 2010, while the weighted average of the eight capital cities increased by 0.7% in the same period. Adelaide's CPI increased by 2.6% in the year ending September quarter 2010, compared with a 2.8% rise in the weighted average of the eight capital cities.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL GROUPS, Quarterly change



Adelaide's largest percentage increases in prices from the previous quarter were for Alcohol and tobacco (3.3%) and Housing (2.4%). The largest decreases in prices from the previous quarter were for Transportation (1.2%) and Health (0.6%).

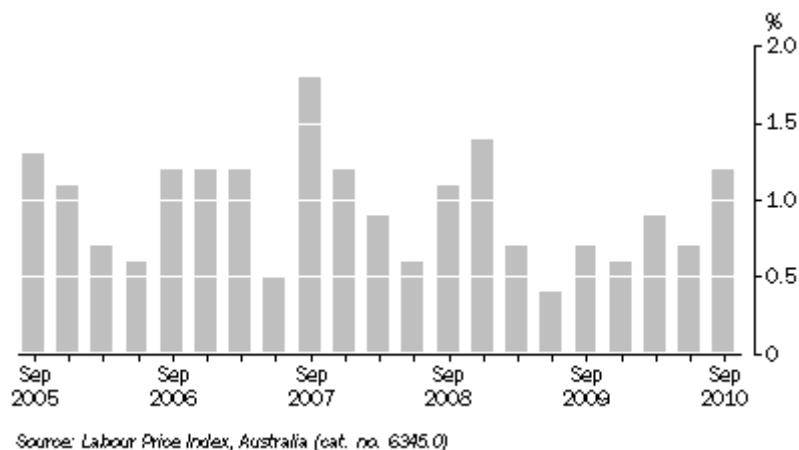
CPI GROUPS, Quarterly change, Adelaide - September Quarter 2010



WAGE PRICE INDEX

The wage price index for all employee jobs in South Australia increased by 1.2% (in original terms) between the June and September quarters 2010. This was slightly lower than the national increase of 1.4% over the same period.

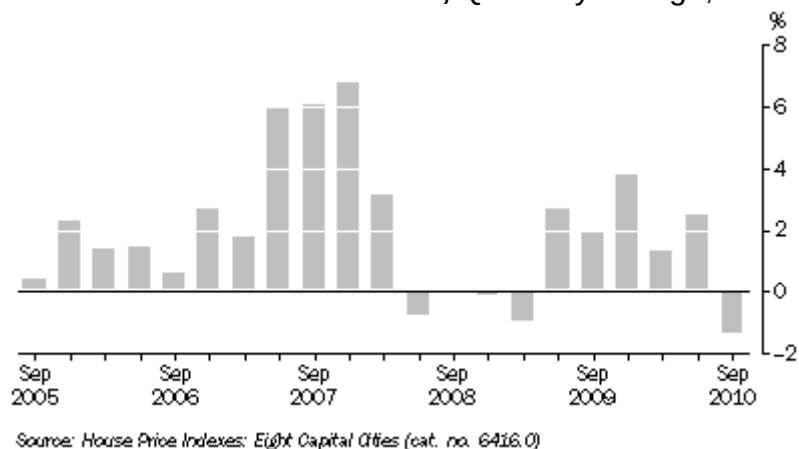
WAGE PRICE INDEX QUARTERLY CHANGES, Total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses - Original: South Australia



HOUSE PRICE INDEX

Preliminary estimates show the price index for established houses for Adelaide (in original terms) has fallen by 1.4% in the September quarter 2010; the first quarterly decrease since March 2009. The price index rises recorded in Melbourne (2.7%), Perth (0.4%) and Darwin (0.3%), countered the decreases recorded in all other capitals and resulted in a slight increase in the price index for the weighted average of the eight capital cities of 0.1% in the September quarter 2010. Brisbane (2.1%) recorded the largest decrease of all the capital cities.

ESTABLISHED HOUSE PRICES, Quarterly change, Adelaide



In the 12 months to the September quarter 2010, preliminary estimates show the price index for established houses for Adelaide rose 6.3%, while the weighted average of the eight capital cities increased 11.5%. Melbourne (18.8%), Sydney (11.0%) and Canberra (11.0%) recorded the largest increases whilst Brisbane's increase of 3.0% was the lowest of all the capital cities.

Housing Finance

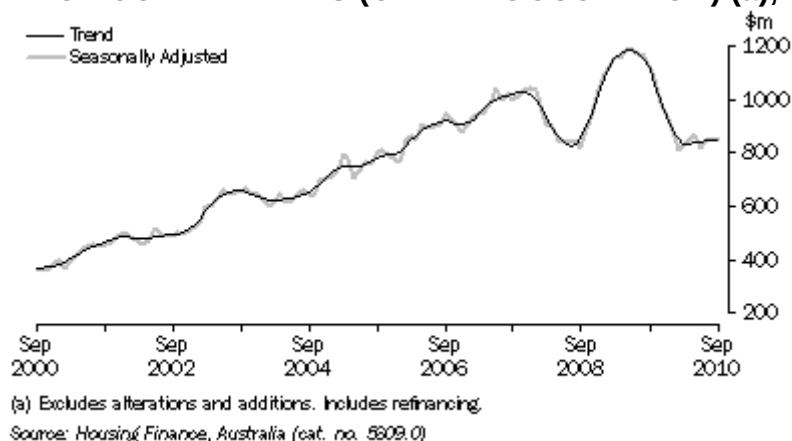


HOUSING FINANCE

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments (owner occupation) in South Australia remained steady in September 2010 at \$847m. The current estimate (\$847m) is 28.5% lower than the peak value of housing finance commitments recorded in June 2009 (\$1,184m). Nationally, the value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation was \$13,695m in September 2010; 0.7% higher than August 2010 but 20.0% lower than the peak recorded in June 2009 (\$17,111m).

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION) (a), South Australia



In September 2010, the average home loan size for owner occupied dwellings in South Australia was \$223,400, a decrease of 2.3% over the previous month, and 21.6% lower than the average home loan size for Australia (\$285,100).

In September 2010, the average loan commitment for first home buyers in South Australia fell to \$228,700; a decrease of 4.5% over the August estimate. The average loan size for non-first home buyers was \$222,500, a fall of 2.0% over the same period. First home buyers, on average, borrowed 2.8% more than non first home buyers in September 2010.

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION) (a), Average loan size, Original, South Australia



For information on the house price index, please refer to the '[Price Indexes](#)' topic.

International Merchandise Trade



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

On a recorded trade basis, the value of South Australia's exports in September 2010 was \$709m; a decrease of 22.3% from August 2010 (\$913m) but 4.0% higher than the value recorded in September 2009 (\$682m).

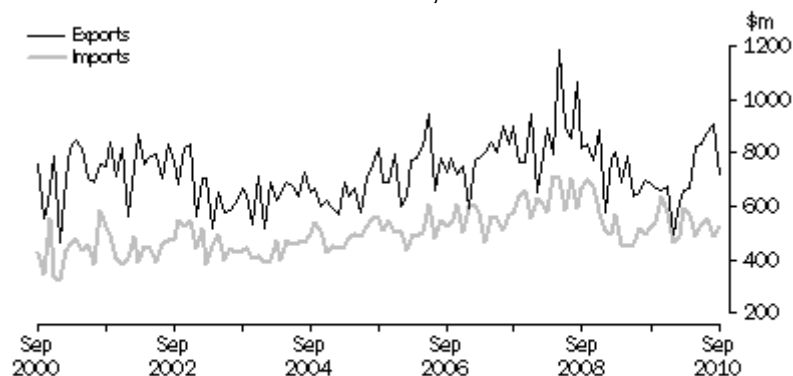
Despite decreasing in value by approximately \$7m (5.8%) between August and September 2010, Wine remains South Australia's number one export commodity, accounting for 16.3% of all exports. Copper (12.3%) and Wheat (12.0%) were the next largest contributors.

The value of Australian merchandise exports for September 2010 was \$19,360m; 6.3% lower than August 2010 (\$20,671m) but 21.7% higher than the corresponding month of the previous year (\$15,914m).

The value of South Australian merchandise imports rose to \$525m in September 2010. This estimate represents an increase of 7.7% from August 2010 (\$488m) but is 0.9% lower than the value recorded in September 2009 (\$530m).

The value of Australian merchandise imports for September 2010 was \$18,332m; an increase of 5.3% from the previous month and 4.1% higher than the value recorded in September of the previous year (\$17,617m).

VALUE OF INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS (a), on a recorded trade basis, South Australia



(a) Exports where the final stage of production or manufacture occurs in South Australia.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* (cat. no. 5368.0)

Water



WATER

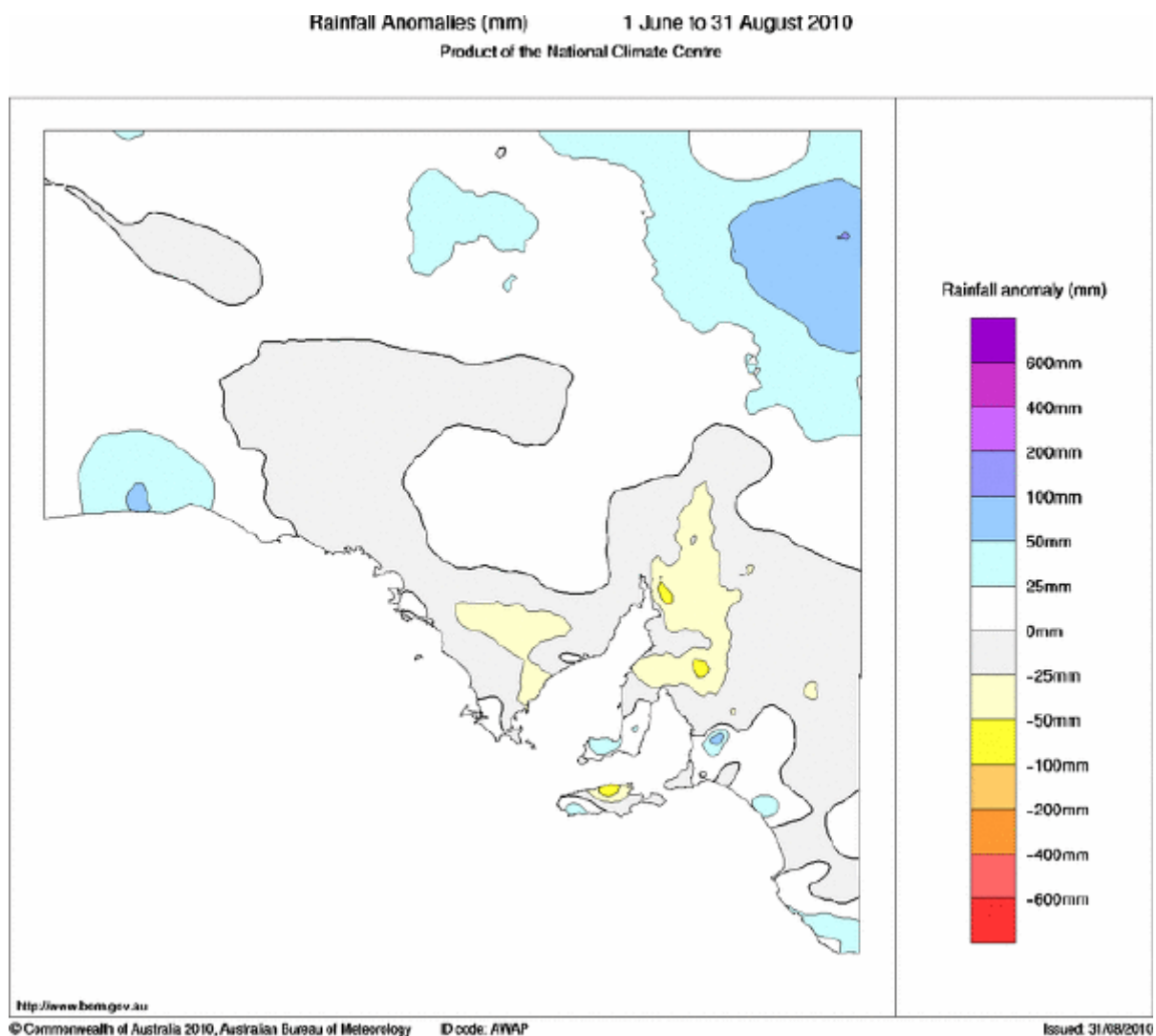
RAINFALL

According to the Bureau of Meteorology's Seasonal Climate Summary for South Australia, Winter 2010 produced a colder and wetter than average season.

Winter began with below average June rainfall around the state, which was subsequently offset by above average rainfall in July, and above average to well above average rainfall in August.

Generally, agricultural districts received near average rainfall, with well above average rainfall falling in pastoral districts.

Rainfall totals were typically 100mm to 200mm for the winter season, with the highest total for the state recorded at Uraidla in the Adelaide Hills with 561.8mm.

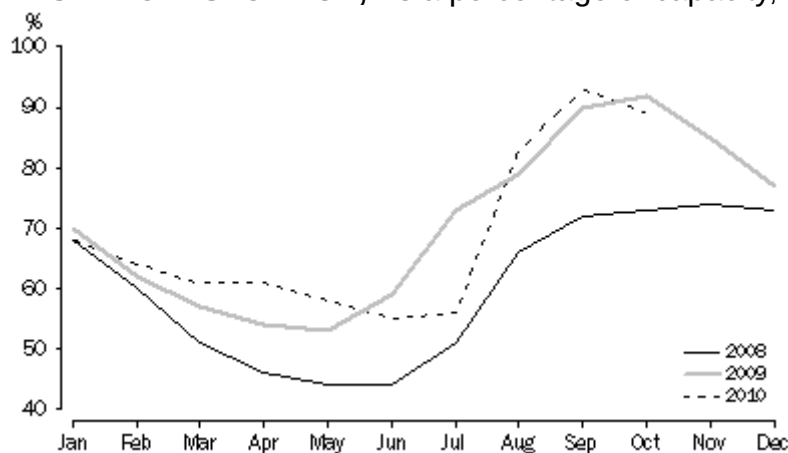


Source: 3-monthly rainfall anomalies for South Australia, Australian Bureau of Meteorology.

RESERVOIR LEVELS

According to the Bureau of Meteorology, it was a dry start to October 2010 in southern areas of the state, though wetter in the north. Due to the location of South Australia's reservoirs, storage capacity is heavily reliant upon rainfall in the Mount Lofty Ranges catchment area (SA Water). With some parts of the Mount Lofty Ranges receiving less than average rainfall, total water storage levels fell to 89% of capacity by the end of October. This is slightly below storage volumes held at the end of October 2009 (92%), but considerably higher than storage volumes at the same time in 2008 (73%).

TOTAL RESERVOIR STORAGE, As a percentage of capacity, Adelaide



Source: [SA Water daily reservoir levels](#)

About this Release

SA Stats provides an overview of the South Australian population and economy. The publication is updated on a monthly basis, with most releases also featuring an article that provides a South Australian focus on economic, social and environmental issues.

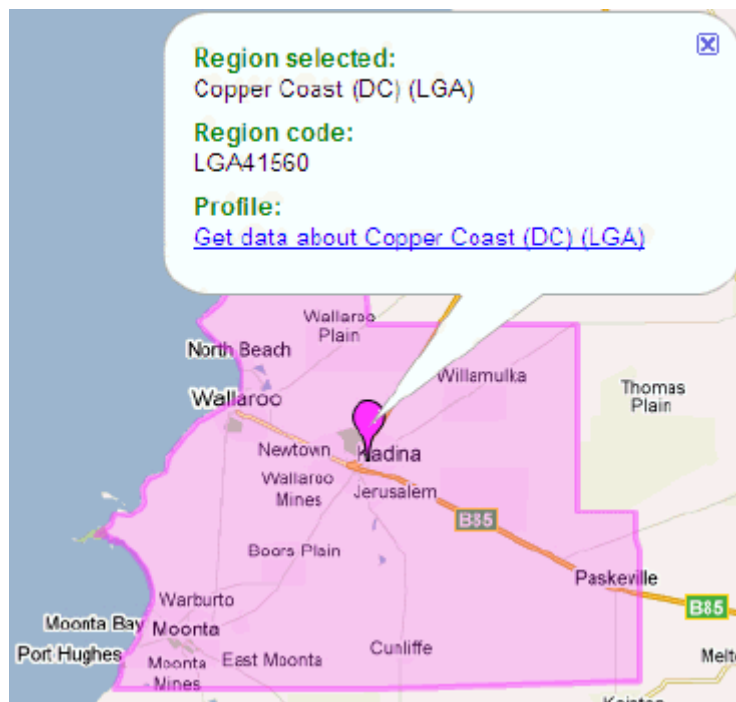
Explanatory Notes are not included in SA Stats in the form found in other Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications. Readers are directed to the Explanatory Notes contained in related ABS publications.

National Regional Profile (Feature Article)

FEATURE ARTICLE: NATIONAL REGIONAL PROFILE

REGIONAL DATA MADE EASY!

If you are looking for data for your region, then the **National Regional Profile** is a great place to start. The latest National Regional Profile (NRP) was released to the [ABS website](#) on 22 November 2010 and contains data snapshots for over 2,000 regions across Australia. Using a Google Maps interface, NRP allows users to find updated profiles of Local Government Area (LGA) and other types of regions across South Australia from an easy to use map or list.



What is available?

Each regional profile has a range of data from the ABS and other sources organised into 'economy', 'population/people', 'industry', and 'environment/energy' headings. This latest addition of the NRP includes new data items for the first time such as tourist accommodation establishments, Baby Bonus and Family Tax Benefit recipients.

Some of the other data available includes: estimates of unemployment, estimated residential population, building approvals, and many more. Data are presented as a five year time series, where available, with data for individual regions available in web pages and Excel spreadsheets. Data for all regions are available in SuperTABLE data cubes and in a single .csv file.

The data are presented for all years on common boundaries, making it easy to compare data over time.

How to access and navigate the NRP

The NRP is an easy to use one-stop-shop that allows users to find their region of interest through familiar features like an address search box, or by using the map, or by picking a region from lists. The map and lists are interactive, and users can toggle between a map/list of LGAs and a map/list of Statistical Local Areas (SLAs). Users can access the **National Regional Profile 2005-2009** from the [ABS Home page](#) or directly from this link: [NRP Entry Page](#).

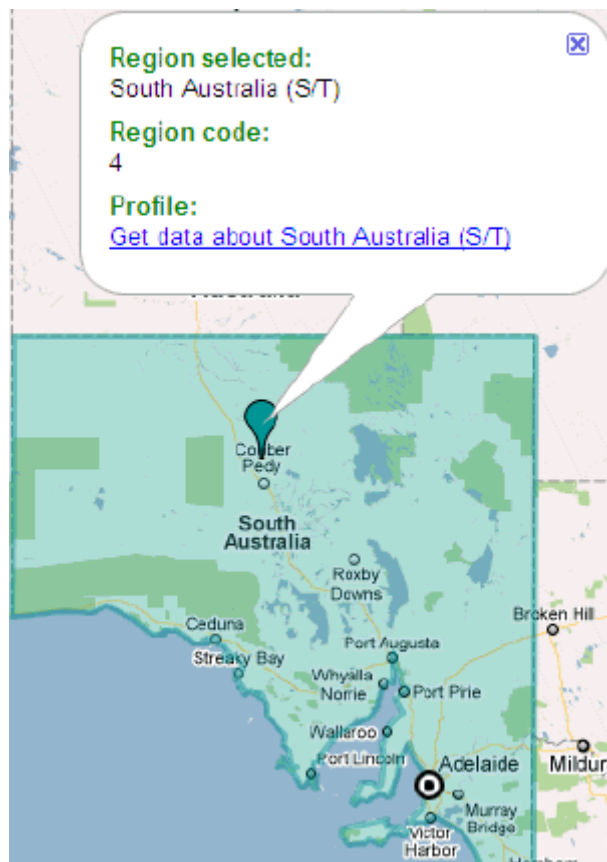
Help using the NRP is available from the map page and includes advice on comparing data across many regions.

Examples

In very little time at all it is possible to create a broad picture of several Local Government Areas (LGAs) in South Australia.

Spotlight on the LGAs of Coober Pedy, Holdfast Bay and Salisbury

Coober Pedy

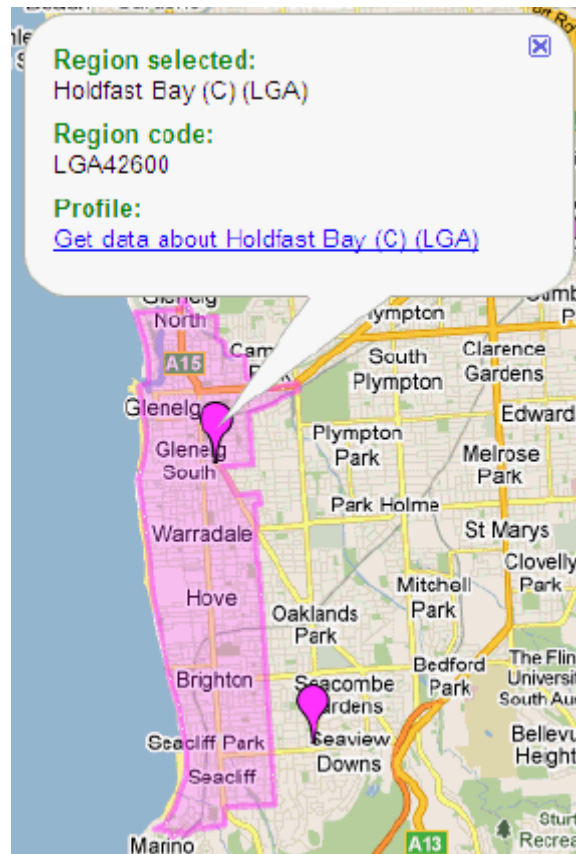


As at 30 June 2009, an estimated 1,913 persons lived in the LGA of Coober Pedy, 59.1% were males and 40.9% were females. Approximately one out of every 3 persons (36.5%) was aged 55 years and older and for the year ended 31 December 2008, the LGA had a fertility rate of 2.2.

From an economic perspective, wage and salary earners received an average income of \$34,637 in the year ended 30 June 2008 with females accounting for 52.4% of all wage and salary earners. Almost one quarter (23.9%) of wage and salary earners were employed as Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers. In the June quarter 2009, an estimated 11.1% of the population were unemployed and 144 persons (7.5%) were in receipt of Family Tax Benefit at 30 June 2009.

Almost three quarters (73.5%) of the cars in the LGA were over ten years old.

Holdfast Bay

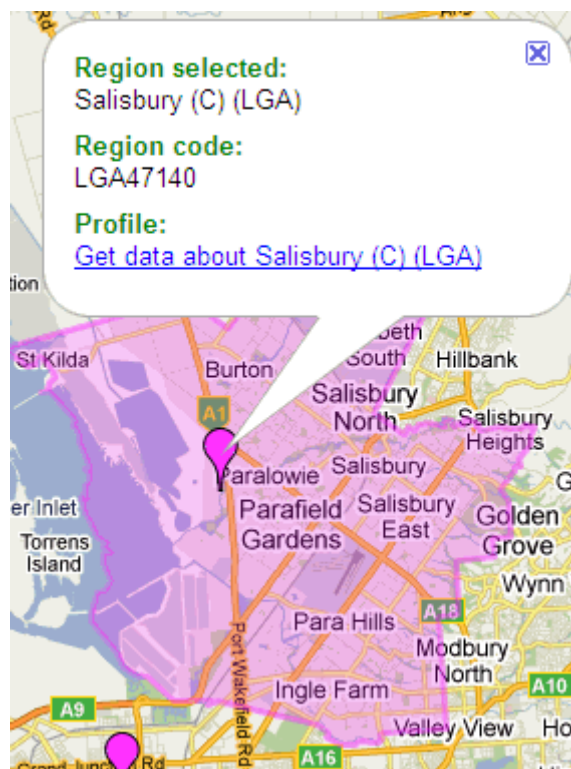


As at 30 June 2009, an estimated 35,683 persons lived in the LGA of Holdfast Bay, 47.2% were males and 52.8% were females. Approximately one out of every 3 persons (35.6%) was aged 55 years and older and for the year ended 31 December 2008, the LGA had a fertility rate of 1.4.

From an economic perspective, wage and salary earners received an average income of \$44,044 in the year ended 30 June 2008 with 23.0% of wage and salary earners employed as professionals. In the June quarter 2009, an estimated 3.3% of the population were unemployed and 1,932 persons (5.4%) were in receipt of Family Tax Benefit at 30 June 2009.

The average value of private sector houses in 2008-09 was \$272,800 and almost half (47.2%) of the cars in the LGA were over ten years old. Visitors to the LGA had a total of thirty six hotel, motel and serviced apartment establishments to choose from.

Salisbury



As at 30 June 2009, an estimated 130,022 persons lived in the LGA of Salisbury, 49.6% were males and 50.4% were females. Less than one in four persons (22.4%) was aged 55 years and older and one fifth of the LGA's population (20.1%) were children (i.e., less than 15 years old). For the year ended 31 December 2008, the LGA had a fertility rate of 2.1.

From an economic perspective, wage and salary earners received an average income of \$37,444 in the year ended 30 June 2008 with 18.6% of wage and salary earners employed as Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers and a further 16.3% employed as Labourers and related workers. In the June quarter 2009, an estimated 7.7% of the population were unemployed and 14,613 persons (11.2%) were in receipt of Family Tax Benefit at 30 June 2009.

The average value of a private sector houses in 2008-09 was \$176,100 and more than half (54.4%) of the cars in the LGA were over ten years old.

Future releases and more information

The next NRP is expected to be released in about April 2011, and will contain further updates to important series such as births and deaths.

For further information on the NRP please contact Andrew Stidston (08) 8237 7668 andrew.stidston@abs.gov.au or Andrea Woods (08) 8237 7350 andrea.woods@abs.gov.au.